

There would appear to be a very decided mortality among the Know Nothing Organs, since the election; in fact, those established purely as Know Nothing papers, never seemed to take root. Papers that had already attained some strength, were able to withstand the blighting influence of this ism, and still survive in spite of it. Perhaps the poorest attempt at a metropolitan organ ever made by any party, was made by the Know Nothings with the "American Organ" and Vespasian Ellis. Without ability, without common foresight, without any regard for its own reputation, it floundered along in a style unworthy of a county organ at a back-woods Courthouse. It was not even decently printed, and yet it sunk thousands upon thousands. The Baltimore American Democrat, after sinking some \$65,000 for its publishers, has gone down as it deserved. It was the organ of the Plug Ugly School of politicians—the Slung-Shot Journal, we might call it.

Of course, newspapers of talent and respectability went into this affair, but whether they added to their position by doing so, is very questionable. One thing is certain, that out of the excitement springing from the establishment of the Know-Nothing order, there has not arisen a single journal of ability or influence; none of the new sprouts of the order in this State rivalled the old organs, established by the old Whig party, while we candidly think that few, if any, of these old organs displayed as much ability in defence of "Sam" as they had done in better days, and in defence of an organization of which they were not ashamed.

We notice the passage of a resolution by the House of Commons on the 25th ult., directing the Committee on Constitutional Reform, to report upon the expediency of amending the Constitution so as to provide for the election of the Judges of the Supreme Court, Superior Court Solicitors, Attorney General, and Justices of Peace by the people. The vote stood 97 to 15, and did not partake of a party character.

We sincerely trust that this matter will be handled cautiously and carefully. We may be Old-Foggyish—perhaps we are—but we must again counsel caution. The tendency of late days is to the multiplication of popular elections, and consequently popular excitements. No man believes more fully that all power in the State belongs to and is derived from the people, than we do; but, in the exercise of this power, all people aiming at intelligent self-government, have placed upon themselves certain restrictions, in the nature of constitutions, laws, etc., which do place bounds to the immediate exercise of the popular will, just as every intelligent man, in private life, adopts certain rules for his guidance, and puts certain restraints upon his own impulses.

From the people at large spring the laws and the Constitution; yet the creators allow themselves to be governed by their creatures, and it is their institution to do so, as intelligent, constitutional, law-abiding men, thus securing the enjoyment of rational liberty, and escaping the evils of unrestrained license. If, for the purpose of escaping the turmoil of constantly recurring popular elections, they sovereign people choose to confide to their servants the filling of certain offices, the people are not the less sovereign than as though they filled such offices directly. The people make the laws, but they do it through their representatives. The State sees justice done between her citizens, but she does not do so by popular meetings—by the people *en masse*—but by a regulated course of procedure, and through the intervention of definite agencies. Courts derive their authority from the sovereignty of the State, which resides in her people at large; yet, who would say that a direct vote of the people should decide a case at law which is to be adjudicated on abstract principles?

There is, therefore, nothing so peculiarly undemocratic in the present system of appointing judicial officers as to demand its doing away with on principle, and the expediency of any change ought to be well weighed. This is the real point, the real question to be considered;—would the change operate advantageously?

LROWNED.—On Friday forenoon a boat from the Schooner Eldorado, containing the captain and three seamen belonging to that vessel, attempted to board the Steamer "Spray" on her way up from Smithville, and when nearly opposite Orton, about 15 miles below town. The small boat approached the steamer forward of her paddles, which were stopped, but the water being somewhat rough, and the steamer struck slightly drifting ahead, her tender struck the boat, which tipped over, filled and sunk. At the moment of the accident the captain of the Eldorado and one of the seamen sprang aboard the steamer; the other two were drowned, sinking almost instantly—at any rate before assistance could reach them. The names of the drowned men are: Jos S. Swann, second mate, and John Anderson, seaman, both of New York.

THIS DISTRICT.—A comparison of the official vote in the nine counties composing this district in August and in November, exhibits the following results:—August, Bragg, 7,820; Gilmer, 4,630.—November, Buchanan, 7,032; Fillmore, 3,848. Bragg's majority, 3,190; Buchanan's 3,184, being a falling off in the majority of six votes only, while the falling off in the aggregate vote polled amounted to 1,570.

RIFLE CADET.—Yesterday, the 27th inst., being the first anniversary of the above company, they paraded for target exercise, &c., and, although subjected to many disadvantages, one of which was firing with a flint and steel rifle, which they had never used before, shot remarkably well. The prizes were won by the following persons: 1st prize, handsome gold ring, won by Private B. J. White; 2d do, Corporal Thos. Jeffers; 3d do, Private M. Laspeyre; 4th do, M. Brown. Officers' prize, to best single shot, won by Private Samuel S. Peterson.

At a meeting held at the Armory, last evening, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year:—Captain, R. W. B. Blaney, (re-elected); 1st Lieutenant, H. C. Burr; 2d do, David Thilly; 3d do, Robt. D. Williams; Ensign, James Price.

Daily Journal, 28th ult.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—We are pleased to see that this able and lucid statement of our domestic requirements, and hold yet courteous assertion of our position with reference to Federal relations, is attracting the attention and eliciting the commendation of the press throughout the country, to which its merits so justly entitle it. It is indeed no common document, but one eminently worthy of the State and of the reputation of its first Executive officer, exhibiting the same characteristics of clear thought and open and manly expression, which form so marked a feature in Gov. Bragg's spoken efforts.

Some persons amused themselves last night and yesterday evening poisoning dogs. It is not done by the authorities or their agents, and may be found rather dangerous recreation if those engaged in it are found out.

We would call the attention of members of the Legislature to the remarks from the Pennsylvania, published in to-day's Journal. The measure advocated will, we trust, meet with the approbation of every patriot.

From the Daily Journal of the 28th ult.

N. C. LEGISLATURE.—The Raleigh papers of Wednesday arrived this morning, bringing the proceedings of the Legislature up to Monday night. From them we condense what appears to be of any especial interest to our readers. It is proper to remark that it is next to impossible to judge of the real nature of the proceedings from the necessarily brief minutes published. In the Senate on Friday the Speaker announced the following Committees:

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Boyd, Sanders, Gibson, White, Holt, McDaniel and Coleman. Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Fennell, Battle, Holt, Chesson, Miller, Parks, Bryant. Claims.—Messrs. Brogden, Burges, Carr, J. B. Jones, Rives, Fonville, A. J. Jones. Judiciary.—Messrs. Hill, Eaton, Gorrell, Coleman, Houston, Pool, Wilder. Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Wm. H. Thomas, Gorrell, W. M. Rives, Ward, Christian, J. W. Thomas, Mills.

Education and Literary Fund.—Messrs. Clark, Cunningham, Wiggins, Gorrell, Holmes, Martin, Ramsay. Corporations.—Messrs. Eaton, Dillard, Speight, Cowper, Taylor, Hawkins, Clark.

Public Buildings.—Messrs. Sanders, Christian, Wilder.

The Speaker also announced the following Senators as the Senate branch, on the Joint Committee: On the Lunatic Asylum.—Messrs. Mills, Gibson, W. R. Myers.

Deaf and Dumb Asylum.—Messrs. Dillard, A. Myers, Speight.

Cherokee Lands.—Messrs. W. H. Thomas, Coleman, Mills.

Finance.—Messrs. Boyd, Wiggins, Cameron, Hill, J. W. Thomas, Cowper, Person, Fennell. Library.—Houston, Cowper, Pool.

Wm. Lander, Esq., of Lincoln, was re-elected Solicitor of the 6th Judicial District, having received a majority of the votes of both Houses. Rules reported by the Joint Committee, were also adopted. A resolution was adopted permitting the principal drafter of the Senate, to deliver the key of the Senate Chamber to such person as they may designate, when they meet to hold caucuses. It was resolved to print the rules of order together with the Constitution of this State, and of the United States for the use of members. Several petitions mainly relating to local matters, were presented. In the House Mr. C. N. White presented a bill to amend the 9th section of the 4th chapter of the Revised Code.—(Relating to powers of Special Administrator appointed by three Justices).—Mr. Candler presented a bill to amend the charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. R. Co. Read and referred to Committee on Internal Improvements. On motion of Mr. Hill of Halifax, ordered that a Standing Committee be appointed to be called the Committee on Corporations and Currency.

The Speaker appointed the following Standing Committees:

House Committee on Corporations and Currency.—Messrs. Hill, of Halifax, Outlaw, Caldwell, Bridges, and Davidson.

Joint Committee on the Lunatic Asylum.—Messrs. A. M. Lewis, Crump, Blow, Tate, and Pitchford.

Joint Committee on the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution.—Messrs. Erwin, A. Thompson, Cox of Jones, M. B. Waddell and Routh.

Joint Committee on Finance.—Messrs. A. M. Seales, Smallwood, Long, Elliott, Speight, C. N. White, Blodgett, and McIntosh.

Mr. Leach's bill for repealing the 5th and 6th sections of the 36th Chapter of the Revised Code, was taken up for its second reading, and laid on the table for the present.—[The 5th section forbids the issuing, by any person or corporation not by law authorized, so to do, of due bills, certificates of deposit, promissory notes, or other obligation, intended to circulate as money, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, and the forfeiture of its charter by any corporation so offending. The 6th section makes the circulation of such a misdemeanor.]

The Senate, on Saturday, referred the various recommendations contained in the Governor's message to the appropriate Committees. Mr. Bryant presented a bill to form a new county from a portion of Ashe, to be called Alleghany. Referred. Mr. McDaniel introduced a bill to complete the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road. Referred.

The Speaker of the House announced the following Committees:

On Cherokee Lands.—Messrs. Love, Siles, Siler, Dills and Toms.

On Swamp Lands.—Messrs. Benbury, Gilliam, Kelly, Outerbridge and Slaughter.

On Judiciary.—Messrs. Bridges, A. M. Lewis, Outlaw, Stubbs, Thompson, Dargan, Badham, J. M. Leach, Erwin, G. M. White and Jenkins.

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Sales, Bullock, Barnes, Ramsour and Houck.

Mr. B-thea, of Cumberland, introduced a bill in favor of the Western Railroad Company.—[Fayetteville and Western.] Referred. Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow, introduced a bill to incorporate a Company to construct a Railroad from Beaufort Harbor to the North Carolina Railroad. Read and referred. Mr. Dargan, of Anson, introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Concord. Referred. Mr. Mann and Mr. Jenkins introduced bills to repeal portions of the Revenue laws, relating to the tax on the sale of vehicles, being Section 39, and a part of Section 24, relating to the tax on the sale of liquors, tax on commissions, &c. Mr. Bynum introduced a bill to repeal the 7th and 8th sections of the 46th Chapter Revised Code.—[Relating to Adm. pendente lite.] Mr. Benbury introduced a bill to repeal the 46th, 47th and 48th sections of Chapter 107 Revised Code.—[Relating to emancipation of slaves by Will.]—Read and referred.

Mr. Jones presented a bill for the Charter of a new Bank in the town of Newberne.

The Treasurer's report was read and ordered to be printed; that is one copy for each member, not allowing one even to send to the press. Thus it is about nobody can really find out what our Legislature is about. You can't get a copy of any public report.

On Monday the Speaker of the Senate announced the following committee, to take into consideration the forcible seizure of the Slaves of Hon. John H. Wheeler, by citizens of Pennsylvania, to wit:—Messrs. Hill, Cherry, Coleman, Wilder and Dockery. Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to incorporate the North Carolina, Central Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company. Referred and ordered to be printed. Mr. Mills, of Rutherford, introduced a bill to divide the State into eight judicial circuits. Referred.

Mr. Holt introduced a bill to amend Section 5, 6 and 7, of Chapter 36 Revised Code.—[Relating to due bills, etc.] Mr. Ramsay introduced a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Virginia Railroad Company.—[Read to commence at Salisbury and terminate on the Virginia and Tennessee line, constituting the Northwestern Extension of the Fayetteville and Western R. R., with which Wilmington ought to connect, if it do so she abandons all other Railroad projects.]

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to increase the pay of witnesses and jurors in Duplin county. Referred. In the House, little of any importance was done of public character. Some bills were introduced for new counties. The House Committee on Corporations and Currency was increased to seven, and now consists of Messrs. Hill, of Halifax, Settle, Caldwell, Meares, Outlaw, Davidson and Caldwell.

KILLED.—A man named Blizard, of Fairfield District, South Carolina, was run over by the cars of the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad on the 13th, and injured so much that he died shortly afterwards. The accident occurred near Charlotte. Blizard was intoxicated.

Legislature.

On Tuesday last week, the Senate passed the Free Suffrage Bill on its first reading, by a vote of 40 to 8. Mr. Boyd of Rockingham, introduced a bill to incorporate the Danville and Green-boro Railroad. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.—Mr. Houston of Duplin, introduced a resolution to increase the pay of members of the General Assembly. Pending the vote on the Free Suffrage Bill, Mr. Thomas of Jackson, made some remarks explanatory of his course in voting against the bill at the last Session. The bill confined Suffrage to white persons. Certain of his constituents—Cherokee Indians—were entitled to vote, and it would be a violation of good faith to deprive them of that right. At least such was the case at the time of the meeting of the last Legislature, with reference to two of them—Timson and Chumaluska—in regard to which there were special treaties and enactments. Timson was a man of education, good character and an exemplary Christian. Chumaluska had been made a citizen of the United States, on account of his surpassing bravery and devotion at the battle of the Horsehoe, when General Jackson was hard pressed by the Creeks, and saved from serious loss, if not total destruction by the Cherokees under Chumaluska. But one of these was now dead, and the other could never more vote, or feel the deprivation of being excluded from the polls, and he (Mr. Thomas) should now vote for the bill.

In the House on Tuesday, Mr. Stubbs offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Constitutional Reform, to inquire into and report on the expediency of making such amendments in the Constitution by Legislative enactment, as may enable the people to elect the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, Attorney General, Solicitors and Magistrates, and report by bill or otherwise. The resolution was received and passed. Mr. Leach introduced a bill to incorporate the Northwestern Railroad Company. [From the Central Road to the Virginia and Tennessee line.] Mr. Dancy introduced a bill authorizing the Commissioners of the town of Harbor to sell certain lots. Mr. Holmes of New Hanover, introduced a bill granting the United States a site for a Marine Hospital, near the Town of Wilmington. A message was read from the Governor recommending the passage of the bill; and accordingly, the rules were suspended, it passed its three readings and was ordered to be engrossed. The bill for repealing the eleventh section of the bill passed in 1854-5, requiring a registration of the voters for Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, being taken up, Mr. Holmes spoke at some length in favor of the repeal. He saw no reason for such stringent regulations in the election for Commissioners when all other elections were free from them. Mr. Meares opposed the repeal. Mr. Holmes stated that he expected this opposition, but the inhabitants of Wilmington were in favor of its repeal. The bill passed its second reading.

Both Houses proceeded to the election of Solicitors in the first and seventh Judicial Districts, resulting in the choice of Mr. E. C. Hines in the first district, and Mr. Marcus Erwin in the seventh.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, the Free Suffrage Bill passed its second reading, an amendment offered by Mr. R. Gorrell having been ruled out of order, inasmuch as the bill passed by this Legislature must be the same with that passed by the last Legislature, otherwise it would not comply with the requirements of the constitution, and Mr. Gorrell's amendment would deprive it of the necessary identity.

The bill passed by the House on Tuesday, for the cession of land on which to build a Marine Hospital, was received and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported in favor of the bill to complete the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road.

In the House, on Wednesday, a resolution was introduced by Mr. Ogburn, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to enquire into and report upon the expediency of a Homestead Law. By Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow, instructing the Committee on Propositions and Grievances to enquire into the expediency of a tax for repairing roads and bridges. Mr. Lewis introduced a bill for the protection of mechanics and laborers. Mr. Cotten introduced a bill to divide the county of Chatham.

Both Houses proceeded to the election of Engraving Clerks and Attorney General. Messrs. Caleb Hill and Willie J. Palmer were chosen clerks, and Mr. Jenkins Attorney General. The House of Commons passed the bill repealing the Wilmington Registration Law. Bill ordered to be engrossed.

In the Senate, on Thursday, the Free Suffrage Bill passed its third and final reading by 39 to 8. Various reports from Committees were received, also a message from the Governor, announcing the resignation of Mr. Bachelor, Attorney General. Mr. Fennell introduced a bill concerning the Wilmington Savings Bank.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Humphrey, of Onslow, offered the following: Resolved, That the committee on finance be instructed to enquire into the expediency of so amending the 24th sec. 99th chap. revised code, entitled revenue, as to subject spirituous liquors, wines or cordials to only one tax of five per cent, instead of a tax upon every sale as now provided.

Also, into the propriety and expediency of repealing all that section relating to turpentine distilleries, as said distilleries are heavily taxed as land improvements.

Congress meets to-day at Washington. The President's Message is not here and therefore cannot be communicated to the press before it reaches us by ordinary course of mail, say on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, when we will lay it promptly before our readers.

UNITED STATES FUNDS.—From the statement of the Treasurer, it appears that there was, on the 24th ult., in the various depositories, and subject to draft, \$22,304,404.54.

A NEW FREE STATE.—A census just concluded, shows the population of the territory of Minnesota to be 170,000, nearly sufficient to entitle her to two Representatives. She will, no doubt, shortly be applying for admission as a State.

The Newbern Express proposes to start a daily issue, if sufficient encouragement be offered to warrant the undertaking.

The population of the Roman States is 3,100,000.

Tennessee drove hogs are sold in the Western Counties at 51 cents gross.

From Kansas. Governor Geary, after the refusal of Donaldson to re-arrest Hays, immediately despatched Col. Titus with six armed men, who captured the murderer and brought him back to Leocompton. The prisoner's counsel applied to Judge Leocompton for a writ of habeas corpus. Governor Geary had definitely suspended the Leocompton trials.

New York, Nov. 27.—The Schooner Queen of the South, hence yesterday for Wilmington, North Carolina returned this morning, having been damaged in a collision with another schooner off the Highlands of Neversink. The latter vessel sunk.

THE STANDARD.—For about half a minute we felt like saying something cross in reply to an article in the Standard of Saturday, which reached us to-day; but, as we feel that a possible good, but very probable evil might arise out of anything like squabbling or the appearance of squabbling between members of the same party, we will do no such thing, but merely call the Standard's attention to the fact that it constitutes a very natural expression of impatience on the part of daily editors who could not get hold of a copy of an important State Document, until it had in a measure grown cold, into an attack upon the State Printers, and an arraignment of their conduct in the discharge of a duty concerning which the Legislature and not the press is the judge. We have also more than once taken exception to the exceedingly small number of important documents ordered to be printed, from which contracted policy it appears that it is next to impossible for the press to obtain even a glimpse at one half of the facts of which it ought to be in possession to enable it to spread before the sovereigns a just idea of what their servants have done or are doing. This, we trust, will not be construed into an attack upon the State Printers, or the present Legislature, for the first have nothing to do with it, and the last only pursue a course which appears to have been marked out for it by the example of its predecessors. Still the facts are so, and we think ought not to be so, and so thinking, we do all that lies in our way to effect a change. The fact is also, that of a document communicated to the Legislature on Tuesday, a copy did not come into our hands until the Monday following, on which day at noon we presented it in full to our readers. We don't pretend to be saints by any means, but only mortal men, and what mortal editors are there who would not grow under these circumstances? The fact is that it would be wrong to refuse ourselves the consolation of growing, since it is the only consolation we have left or are likely to receive. The mail between here and Raleigh—the everything on the way of information from that point—seems to be under the control of the "Circumlocution Office," and since we can't get within hailing distance of the news, we must lament its absence. We arraign nobody for not sending it to us within a week. That is their prerogative. Our privilege at least, is to mourn our sad fate, like unto Polyphemus "cui lumen ademptum,"—with his eye bored out.

The Vote of North Carolina.—Complete and Official.

|             | Aug. 1856. | Nov. 1856. |
|-------------|------------|------------|
|             | GOVERNOR.  | PRESIDENT. |
| Counties.   |            |            |
| Albemarle   | 916        | 645        |
| Alexander   | 466        | 411        |
| Anson       | 434        | 772        |
| Ashe        | 748        | 708        |
| Bladen      | 698        | 491        |
| Burke       | 523        | 459        |
| Bertie      | 539        | 483        |
| Beaufort    | 1081       | 833        |
| Brunswick   | 404        | 468        |
| Buncombe    | 969        | 766        |
| Camden      | 685        | 605        |
| Caswell     | 1120       | 211        |
| Catawba     | 968        | 158        |
| Columbus    | 589        | 356        |
| Cumberland  | 1181       | 701        |
| Caldwell    | 438        | 425        |
| Currituck   | 556        | 146        |
| Craven      | 109        | 188        |
| Cleveland   | 923        | 701        |
| Chatham     | 784        | 535        |
| Chowan      | 291        | 230        |
| Cherokee    | 432        | 289        |
| Clay        | 607        | 474        |
| Davidson    | 823        | 1199       |
| Edgecombe   | 1063       | 159        |
| Fayette     | 1089       | 926        |
| Franklin    | 744        | 394        |
| Gaston      | 1225       | 904        |
| Graham      | 459        | 289        |
| Guilford    | 571        | 2059       |
| Gates       | 759        | 133        |
| Graham      | 459        | 289        |
| Harnett     | 692        | 229        |
| Hertford    | 395        | 383        |
| Hoke        | 667        | 634        |
| Haywood     | 537        | 254        |
| Hyde        | 332        | 501        |
| Jackson     | 1031       | 1319       |
| Johnston    | 1036       | 817        |
| Jones       | 261        | 180        |
| Jackson     | 570        | 122        |
| Lincoln     | 417        | 288        |
| Lincoln     | 614        | 222        |
| Martin      | 706        | 640        |
| Mecklenburg | 1024       | 623        |
| Madison     | 576        | 247        |
| Montgomery  | 211        | 725        |
| Morgan      | 398        | 324        |
| Nash        | 1107       | 93         |
| New Hanover | 1522       | 570        |
| Northampton | 771        | 108        |
| Orange      | 1119       | 1045       |
| Pasquotank  | 330        | 502        |
| Piedmont    | 459        | 345        |
| Pitt        | 775        | 716        |
| Polk        | 246        | 156        |
| Richmond    | 773        | 656        |
| Robeson     | 1168       | 939        |
| Rockingham  | 885        | 779        |
| Rowan       | 1076       | 781        |
| Rutherford  | 561        | 1281       |
| Surry       | 877        | 579        |
| Stokes      | 769        | 498        |
| Swain       | 397        | 327        |
| Stanly      | 166        | 797        |
| Tyrrell     | 124        | 309        |
| Union       | 773        | 655        |
| Wilkes      | 885        | 1261       |
| Wake        | 1693       | 1124       |
| Warren      | 819        | 101        |
| Washington  | 267        | 177        |
| Wayne       | 257        | 392        |
| Yadkin      | 1332       | 274        |
| Yadkin      | 820        | 316        |
| Yadkin      | 633        | 888        |
| Total       | 57555      | 44961      |
| Majorities  | 12591      | 11260      |

From California.

New York, Nov. 29.—The steamer Illinois arrived here to-day from California, with dates to the 5th.

The Illinois brought with the Sonora on the Pacific side, which brought down nearly \$2,500,000.—She left San Francisco on the evening of the 5th.

The sloop-of-war Saratoga left Aspinwall on the 13th inst. for Norfolk, via Havana.

The Illinois spoke the George Law on November 25, in latitude 24 deg. 56 min., longitude 70 deg. 30 min.

The election.—Returns received up to 10 o'clock that day foot Buchanan 14,000; Fillmore 9,000. There was nothing definite concerning the legislature.

Nearly full returns in San Francisco give Buchanan 100 over Fremont, and the latter nearly 3,700 over Fillmore.

The republican legislative ticket prevailed in San Francisco county, though the Buchanan electoral ticket would probably have 100 majority.

The vote in the city is much smaller than at the State election last year. This is attributed to the unavoidable absence of working politicians. The election passed off quietly.

Advices received by telegraph on the day of the steamer's sailing state that a fire was raging at Sacramento in the National Theatre block.

D. L. Wells, the republican candidate for sheriff of Anderson county, was killed on the 2d by being thrown from his carriage.

The Indians in California were still restive. Gen. Costa had a fight with a party on the Klamath river, killing several. Another party attacked the whites near Bald mountain, killing many.

The advices from Oregon, Washington, and the Sandwich islands are unimportant.

The frigate Independence sailed from Navigators' island previous to the 2d of June.

From Kansas.

St. Louis, Nov. 27.—Later advices from Kansas have been received, which state that the reserve lands in the vicinity of Leavenworth were selling rapidly at \$153 per acre. The best feeling prevailed, and the settlers' claims were respected, no one bidding against them.

For the Journal. Messrs. Editors:—I see by the "Herald" of Thursday, that that paper makes this proposition to the Democrats, in regard to the coming Commissioners' Election: "That the Know Nothings choose or select three names, and the Democrats do the same, the other to be chosen by placing two names in a hat, and the one drawn to be the 7th, which is the number required. This, I think, is the proposition of the Herald. It has made its proposition as a "Know Nothing" paper, and it is all fair, but, as the K. N.'s have had the full control of the Town for the last two years, and have got the Town as heavily in debt as they can, I think it no more than right and just that the Democrats should select the whole of the next Board, and extricate the Town from the embarrassing situation that Know Nothing rule has placed her finances in. I think this is a much fairer proposition, and, in fact, as Democrats, the only one we should accept.

TRUE DEMOCRAT.

Another Bank Defaulter. PROVIDENCE, Nov. 25.—One of the clerks in the "Arcade Bank" of this city, has made tracks with about \$20,000 of the funds of that institution. His sureties, however, are believed to be ample.

NAVY. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The ship of war Falomire will be put in commission on the 1st of January to relieve the ship of war Germantown, of the Brazil squadron.

From Santa Fe.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 25th of October, has arrived. The Indians in that region were quiet. Two engines were about to be put in operation in placer mining at Santa Fe.

The Federal Court is in session here this week. His Honor Judge Wayne presiding—Mr. Dick, District Attorney, and Mr. Jones, Marshal, in attendance. Cherry, arraigned for mail robbery, was tried on Wednesday and acquitted. Other cases have been tried, an account of which we shall give in our next. The Court, it is thought, will not adjourn before Saturday.

Judge Wayne is distinguished as a presiding officer by his courtesy, impartiality and ability. [Raleigh Standard, 29th ult.]

Another Democratic Victory. We copy the following from the Journal of Commerce of Friday morning's issue:

"At the election held yesterday in New Haven for town officers—viz: select men, town clerk, collector, grand jurors, constables, treasurer, and registrar—the Democrats carried the day, sweeping out the old black-republican incumbents, some of whom had held their positions many years.

"For the following telegraph dispatch we are indebted to the New Haven Register:

"NEW HAVEN TOWN ELECTION.—About 4,500 votes polled. Democratic majority about 200—for the first time in twenty three years."

"The Democrats have several times elected the city officers, but not for a long period (twenty-three years) the despatch agency the town officers. The town officers are three or three thousand inhabitants outside of the city limits. Whether the revolution extends to all the town officers we cannot say; but no exception is mentioned in the despatch.